

1) What is your role in Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention?

The Iowa Department of Public Health (DPH) is designated as the Single State Authority for substance abuse prevention and treatment. The Governor makes this designation through the block grant application submitted to the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). As outlined in Code of Iowa, Chapter 125, the Department of Public Health is responsible for the following:

- ◆ Plan, establish and maintain treatment, intervention, education and prevention programs
- ◆ Coordinate the activities of the department and co-operate with substance abuse programs
- ◆ Engage in research
- ◆ Submit a state plan
- ◆ Develop comprehensive statewide, regional and local plans for substance abuse prevention and treatment
- ◆ Prepare, publish, evaluate and disseminate educational materials
- ◆ Organize and implement training programs
- ◆ Specify uniform methods for keeping statistical information

2) What programs do you provide? What is the funding by source for each program?

DPH provides substance abuse treatment and prevention programs. Below is a brief description of programs 2003 and the funding source of each.

Prevention Funding

Comprehensive Prevention Grants - Provide services through comprehensive substance abuse prevention contractors. Twenty-three comprehensive prevention programs were funded for state FY 2003 to provide services to citizens in the 99 counties of Iowa. The types of services provided include three core services of community coalition development, providing training and technical assistance for the development of mentoring programs and work place prevention. In addition these grants include multi-strategic approaches to include strategies for information dissemination, education, alternative activities, environmental and social policy, problem identification and referral, and community-based process services. *Source: State \$137,193; SA Block \$2,752,617; Total \$2,889,810.*

Drug and Violence Prevention Grants - Funds target early intervention services. In FY 2003, 14 high-risk youth projects were funded. Funding source U. S. Department of Education: *\$643,669, SA Block \$35,000; Total \$678,669.*

Law Enforcement/Education Partnership Grants, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Funds - Funds primarily DARE programs for fifth or sixth grade curriculum and seventh or eighth grade curriculum. The division funded five (5) Law Enforcement/Education projects throughout the state in FY 2003. Funding source U. S. Department of Education: *\$69,201*

Mentoring Program Grants - Funds the development and provision of mentoring programs for youth. In FY 2003, IDPH funded nine (9) projects. *Source State Funds (Sunday Sales); \$393,998*

Community Coalition Grants – Grants range up to \$2000 to community volunteer groups to initiate prevention efforts and to assist community coalition development. Twenty-five (25) communities received grants in FY 2003. *Source State Funds (Appropriation), \$50,000.*

County Funding – The *Iowa Code* provides for grants up to \$10,000 for county substance abuse prevention activities. This funding is from Liquor Fees/ Sunday Sales. Sixty-one (61) counties in the state received funds in FY 2003. *Source: State Funds (Sunday Sales) \$355,369.*

Reconnecting Youth - 2003 is the final year for a Center for Substance Abuse Prevention grant for the prevention of methamphetamine use. The grant funds prevention services in the Washington, Independence, Des Moines, and Storm Lake school districts. *Source: SAMSHA/CSAP \$180,951.*

The State Incentive Grant (SIG) from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to implement statewide Federal Model programs recommendations and the development of coalition capacity and effectiveness for social norm change. The Drug Policy Advisory Council serves as the advisory board for the SIG grant.

The main goals of the program are:

- Coordination of funding
- Development of a Comprehensive State Prevention System
- Progress in reducing alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use in the 12-17 year old youth.

28 programs funded *Source: SAMSHA/CSAP \$2,669,289*

Treatment

IDPH contracts with Magellan Behavioral Care of Iowa (MBCI) to manage non-Medicaid funding for substance abuse treatment services. Thirty-four programs are funded through MBCI to provide non-Medicaid services. These services include screening/evaluation, intake/assessment, treatment, continuing care and follow-up services. Two women's health clinics are funded to provide outreach to pregnant women. In addition, 67 programs are funded through MBCI to provide Medicaid services. Medicaid services include detoxification, screening/evaluation, intake/assessment, treatment, continuing care, and follow-up services. *Source: State Appropriation \$715,695, Gambling Fund Transfer \$737,000, Tobacco Funds \$11,799,557, SA Block Grant \$7,948,757; Total \$21,201,009.*

Methamphetamine Grant - 2003 is the final year for a Center for Substance Abuse Treatment grant for treatment of methamphetamine use. The grant funds methamphetamine treatment in four (4) Des Moines programs. Results show that a

longer length of stay and case management services for this population improves outcomes after treatment. *Source: SAMSHA/CSAT \$274,930.*

Miscellaneous Programs

Training

The training provided by the Division of Health Promotion, Prevention, and Addictive Behaviors assisted substance abuse professionals in their provision of quality substance abuse services. The Division contracts with the Iowa Substance Abuse Program Directors' Association (ISAPDA) to provide training to substance abuse professionals, problem gambling professionals, and other interested parties.

During fiscal year 2002, based on a needs assessment, 17 training events were developed and presented to 1,571 attendees. The training addressed specific substance abuse prevention and treatment issues, including those addressed at the Annual Native American Conference and the Annual Summer School for Helping Professionals.

Source: SA Block, \$126,978.

Information Center

The Division contracts with the Iowa Substance Abuse Information Center (ISAIC), a special service of the Cedar Rapids Public Library, to provide up-to-date alcohol, tobacco, other drug and gambling information, and other health materials. ISAIC's web site allows quick access to data and treatment and provider information. The web site is a key for state-sponsored media campaign initiatives including: Red Ribbon, Take A Step, and Take Five. The number of pages opened for use on the web in FY2002 was approximately 916,268 (20.24% increase) and 87,844 users (increase of 69%). ISAIC's information services provided 221,245 items of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and 120,811 items of gambling information in a variety of formats. The Alcohol and Drug Helpline service increased this year by 65%, an indication that we are still reaching the target audience. The clearinghouse distributed a total of 3,874,424 pieces of health materials across Iowa. Iowans seeking information included educators, businesses, libraries, students, general public, social services, health professionals, government employees, treatment and prevention providers, corrections, law enforcement officers, and community groups. *Source SA Block \$313,900.*

State Wide Needs Assessment:

An adult household prevalence survey that is used by the department and programs in treatment planning. *Source: SAMSHA/CSAT \$195,411*

Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Project (ADAM)

A prevalence survey completed on a quarterly basis in Polk and Woodbury county jail to determine the types of drugs inmates are using.

3) Who are your clients? How many do you serve?

Prevention: All Iowans are the customers for prevention services. The primary target is an individual under the age of 18, college age, and parents.

In fiscal year 2002, 216,189 unduplicated individuals were served. 55% of these individuals were female.

Treatment: For substance abuse treatment anyone 300% or below the federal poverty guideline is served on a sliding fee basis. 42,911 unduplicated clients were served in 2002. The primary drug of abuse is alcohol, marijuana is second and methamphetamine is third. The majority of the clients are between the ages of 18 and 45.

4) Could substance abuse treatment and prevention be offered by one state agency almost as a one-stop shop agency for treatment and prevention? What would the pros and cons of this be?

Yes, substance abuse treatment and prevention could be offered by one state agency.

Treatment: Department of Human Services (DHS) and DPH are the two primary state agencies that contract for substance abuse treatment services. With the exception of the treatment center located in the Mount Pleasant Mental Health Institution, DHS funding is exclusively Medicaid funding and DHS does not have the policy, planning, implementation or regulatory authority that the DPH has. DHS has stated that substance abuse is not a part of their primary mission.

The two Departments have an integrated managed care plan, which also includes mental health, for the funding of substance abuse programs throughout the state.

Prevention: Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) and Department of Public Health are the two state agencies that have primary programs for substance abuse prevention. The integration of ODCP and DPH programs started in July 2002. In July 2003 ODCP prevention programs and staff will be transferred to DPH. The other prevention programs listed in the Drug Control Strategy address youth development, teenage pregnancy and other correlated issues that overlap with substance abuse, but are not primary substance abuse prevention programs. Partnership with these programs is essential, but since substance abuse is not their primary mission combining them into a one stop shopping concept is not logical.